

REDUNDANT TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM USING MEMORY EQUALIZATION APPARATUS AND METHOD OF OPERATION

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 Data which must be memory equalized across a redundant, high availability system utilizing processor-based components is structured in memory segments which form data packets for a data link between active and standby components. Direct memory access is employed to copy memory segments within the active component into a queue for the data link, which transfers memory segments without utilizing the processor within the active component while 10 automatically verifying data integrity and acknowledging successful data transfers. The direct memory access copying of memory segments to the queue may be triggered for changed memory segments by either the processor or specialized hardware within the active component, or may be run in a continuous loop sequencing through a predefined range of memory segments. The standby component may 15 thus be kept abreast of changes to data within memory segments, such as changes to call states or resource allocation records relating to call processing.